

friends in El Paso de Pedro Abel, a French merchant of Ciudad Guerrero, Chihuahua, made inquiries regarding him and found that he had taken passage aboard the train that plunged into the burning tunnel. He is the owner of a general merchandise store at Guerrero and well known to the foreign colony in Chihuahua, where he had lived for the last 30 years. He has no relatives in this country, but friends have notified his parents in Barcelona, France.

The body of H. F. Marders, express superintendent of the Northwestern road, was recovered from the wreckage this afternoon, in the belief of the rescuers. It was impossible to identify the remains, but a Wells Fargo key found among the mangled bones led to the belief that the body was that of Marders. This makes four bodies that have been found.

DE LA LAMA RETURNS

Ex-Finance Minister Failed to Raise Funds for Huerta.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Feb. 11.—Adolfo de la Llama, formerly Minister of Finance in Huerta's Cabinet, who came to Europe in search of funds for the Mexican Government and failed to induce the European financiers to advance any money, left for New York today aboard the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

He said he intends to spend some time in New York to confer with financiers there and will then return to Mexico. Senator de la Llama left his family in Switzerland.

CARRANZA SEEKS NO LOAN.

Agent in Europe Says Campaign Will Be Completed Without Aid.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Feb. 11.—Juan Sanchez Azcona, the representative in Europe of Gen. Carranza, leaves for London at the end of the month. He intends later to go to Berlin.

Senator Sanchez Azcona said he was not here to obtain money for the Constitutionalists. He pointed out that Carranza had been able to struggle as long as he has without European financial aid and asserted that the task will be completed without asking such aid. The States in the hands of the Constitutionalists are, he said, issuing bonds. Eventually a loan will be sought in Europe, but none of the money so obtained will be used to pay the debts of the Huerta Administration, except in cases where it can be proved that Huerta used money lent to Mexico to pay off debts incurred before he seized power.

When Senator Sanchez Azcona saw a cable despatch to the effect that the French Consul at Douglas, Ariz., said the rebels were negotiating in France for the purchase of two gunboats he said he did not believe this true, as gunboats were not necessary to the rebel cause. It is true, he added, that the rebels opened negotiations to buy a ship in California to help them in their campaign and assist them in bringing in munitions of war, but the lifting of the embargo on arms made this step unnecessary.

He said he had seen a report that the Creusot factory had made a contract for the construction of harbor works in Mexico, and after waiting for a denial, which has not yet been made, the Carranza agent said he intends to bring the matter to the attention of the French Government and the Creusot firm. The Constitutionalists, he said, will not recognize such a contract.

Senator Sanchez Azcona expressed the utmost confidence in the American Government's honesty. His distrust of the British Government and Lord Cowdray was expressed in just as emphatic terms. The United States, he went on, is the only country which is acquainted with the true state of affairs in Mexico.

"We are reversing," said Senator Sanchez Azcona, "the saying: 'If you wish for peace, prepare for war.' We are making war to insure peace. We are determined to annihilate all the elements likely to disturb the peace of the republic after our Government is installed."

REBELS SEIZE FOUR BANKS.

Villa's Aid Names "Receivers" for Chihuahua Institutions.

CHIHUAHUA, Feb. 11.—Gen. Manuel Chao, acting civil Governor of the State under appointment of Pancho Villa, issued a decree to declare the receiverships in the State of Chihuahua of the Banco Nacional, the Banco de Sonora, the Banco Comercial and the Banco Minero. The decree sets out that they have all violated the terms of their concessions by declining to conduct their business, and names a rebel official as receiver for the four banks to take possession of their property "and conduct their business."

The decree makes the confiscation of the property of the four banks, and it is said that they will be merged with the rebel State bank which Villa is forming.

Juan Trevino, an ex-official of the Orient Railroad, and another Mexican named Villacres were executed at Chihuahua during the past week. The men were put to death for political reasons.

POINTS OUT AIR PERIL IN WAR.

Andrew D. White Urges Choice to Work for Peace Conference.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Andrew D. White, ex-Ambassador to Germany and chairman of the American delegation to the first peace conference, says in a letter today to Joseph H. Choate that a third Hague peace conference is highly desirable and that the American delegation should be sent to it. He says that the American Administration to bring about such a meeting should receive the support of all Americans regardless of party. Dr. White's health will not permit him to attend a meeting designed to promote such a conference. He says in his letter:

"One burning question left unsettled by the second conference was the partial or complete substitution of contact or floating torpedoes for ships in maintaining blockades. The question is rapidly coming up as to whether aerial navigation shall be limited to obtaining military information or extended to attacks upon fortified or invested places, or whether it shall be given full power to spread devastation over peaceful States.

"Terrible means containing high explosives can be so dropped from flying machines as to wipe out some of the largest cities in the world. If any power should in this way begin a war in a manner so doubtfully regular, that in which Japan began her war with Russia, the nation claiming to be aggrieved may easily insist on being absolved from those poor restraints at once, and upon and go to any extreme in projecting explosives into the defenseless cities of her enemy and blotting out some of the greatest achievements of civilization."

DOCK STRIKE ORDERED.

25,000 Longshoremen Threaten Tie-up Here on Monday.

Twenty-eight thousand longshoremen were ordered last night to go on strike Monday morning at 6 o'clock by the Greater New York District Council of the International Longshoremen's Union. The action was taken after a meeting in the afternoon by the Berwind-White Company, which supplies coal to most of the transatlantic liners, to pay bargemen \$50 a month instead of \$50, which they now receive.

Castillo, the Bandit, Shot by Villa's Men.

He was responsible for setting the railroad tunnel on fire, causing the death of 16 Americans and a number of others.



Photograph by James H. Hare.

SUES TO SEPARATE PACIFIC RAILROADS

Government Seeks Divorce of Southern and Central by Anti-trust Law.

DRASTIC DECREES ASKED

Action Is First Under Sherman Act Taken by Wilson Administration.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 11.—A suit to divorce the Central Pacific Railroad from the Southern Pacific Railroad under the Sherman anti-trust law was filed today in the United States court here by the Department of Justice.

This is the first big suit under the Sherman law that has been instituted by the Wilson Administration since the President declared his "constitution of peace" policy for big corporations. It seems to indicate that the Government is prepared to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law, except in cases where corporations themselves readily conform to the views of the Federal Government.

There is a surprise in the suit in that the Government contends that the relation between the Southern and Central Pacific constitute a violation of the law under which the Government aided in the construction of the Union Pacific road, as well as a violation of the Sherman law.

In this suit the Attorney-General calls upon the court to compel the Southern Pacific Railroad to dispose of its holdings in the Central Pacific and to cancel and relinquish its joint control, management and operation of the line.

He also petitions the court to decree that the Southern Pacific's holdings with the Central Pacific shall be disposed of to persons who "are not its stockholders or agents nor otherwise under its control and influence."

This means that the Southern Pacific stockholders would not be allowed to purchase any of the Central Pacific stock now owned by the Southern Pacific company.

The filing of this suit puts an end to the hope of California business men that it might be deferred if not abandoned altogether. Delegations from the Los Angeles and San Francisco chambers of commerce called on the Attorney-General yesterday and urged him to postpone action. They contended that the bringing of the suit would affect shippers adversely and would lead to a disturbing of business conditions on the Pacific coast.

The petition filed by the Attorney-General asks, in addition, the following:

That the court adjudge and decree the line of railway and transportation known as the Sunset Route, operated by the Southern Pacific company, and those of the Central Pacific Railway Company constitute competitive systems, and that the ownership by the defendant Southern Pacific company of all or a controlling interest in the capital stock of the Central Pacific company and its lease, control and operation of the lines thereof constitutes a combination in restraint of interstate and foreign trade and an attempt to monopolize, and in fact a monopolization within the Sherman anti-trust law.

That pending the sale of the Central Pacific stock by the Southern Pacific company and the cancellation of the leases and from receiving dividends or any profits, emoluments, reward or advantage in any way arising from the lease, control, management and operation of the Central Pacific line.

That the Central Pacific railway company, its stockholders, officers and directors be perpetually enjoined from permitting said Southern Pacific company or any person or corporation acting for it or in its interest to vote such stock, whether by proxy or otherwise, and that it be enjoined from paying dividends upon such stock to said Southern Pacific company or to any person or corporation acting for it, or to any assignee of such company

unless authorized by the court, and from recognizing as valid any transfer, mortgage, pledge or assignment of such stock by any person or corporation in its interest unless authorized by the court.

The complaint names as defendants in the present suit William Sprague, Julius Kruttschnitt, Robert Goetz, Cornelius N. Bliss, Walter P. Bliss, Henry W. de Forest, J. Horace Harding, Charles W. Harless, Henry E. Huntington, James M. Jarvis, L. F. Loree, Lewis J. Spence, R. P. Swenson, James N. Wallace and Ogden Mills.

\$55,000,000 BONDS OFFERED.

Southern Pacific Formally Announces Terms of Issue.

Formal announcement of the offering of \$55,000,000 5 per cent. convertible twenty-year bonds by the Southern Pacific was made following a meeting of the directors yesterday. The bonds are to be offered to the stockholders at par to the extent of 20 per cent. of their holdings. They are to be convertible at par, unless redeemed, until June 1, 1914. They are redeemable at 105 and accrued interest at the option of the company on ninety days notice after June 1, 1914, to continue until April 22, 1914.

The proceeds of the bonds are to be used for payment of the \$20,000,000 notes due June 15 and other current indebtedness, totaling in all \$20,000,000; additions and betterments, \$21,500,000; amount due for purchase of equipments, \$3,000,000; special meeting of the stockholders is called for April 8, 1914, to authorize the issue of \$25,000,000 additional stock to complete the amount necessary to meet the convertible bond demand.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are forming a syndicate to underwrite the bonds. Demand for membership has been heavy. The bonds sold on the curb yesterday at high as 104, closing at 103½. The rights sold to 13-16, closing at ½.

LINCOLN DAY CELEBRATIONS.

Banquets and Athletics Will Mark the Anniversary.

Lincoln's Birthday will be celebrated in New York by several dinners tonight. Advantage has been taken of the holiday for the commencement of the College of the City of New York and for an annual reunion at Columbia University. Contests in all sorts of athletic sports, including the Brooklyn-Sea Gate Marathon, have been arranged for today.

The students are expected to see more of the cold that made New Yorkers shiver yesterday, and it is likely that a goodly part of the city's population will celebrate the holiday indoors as much as possible, to the delight of the theatre managers who are announcing the usual holiday matinees, and of the restaurant men, who cater to the tangling set.

The National Club will give its twenty-eighth annual Lincoln Day dinner at the Waldorf. The speakers will include ex-Gov. Edward C. Stokes of New Jersey, Senator William E. Borah of Utah and Secretary Nathan Goddard of West Virginia.

The National Progressive Club will hold its Lincoln Day dinner at the Hotel Astor. About 1,000 diners are expected. The Women's Republican Club will have a celebration at Delmonico's at noon, and the Women's Political Union will start a twelve-hour outdoor endurance meeting in Times Square at noon. The Women's Henry George League will hold their annual Lincoln dinner at Rensselaer's. The speakers will be Mrs. Alice Thatcher Post, associate editor of the Public, Chicago; John Sherwin Crosby, Frank Stephens of Philadelphia and John Lovejoy Elliott. Mrs. Amy Mall Hicks, president of the league, will preside.

The Salvation Army gives a banquet for reformed drunkards at its headquarters, 122 West Fourteenth street, at 7:30 P. M.

The graduates' day celebration at Columbia, which isn't as much of a Lincoln day celebration as it is a college affair, will begin at noon with various amusements, will include the usual alumni stunts on the campus, taking up most of the afternoon, and will be concluded with a beef-steak dinner in the Commons and the annual Pennsylvania-Columbia basketball game in the gymnasium at night.

The commencement exercises of the City College will be held in the great hall of the college at 10:30 o'clock this morning. President Burchard will receive the new graduates into the alumni association at 3:30 P. M. and the class will have a banquet at night.

Another college affair scheduled for tonight is the annual dinner of the Johns Hopkins University Alumni of New York at the Hotel McAlpin.

GORE LOSES FIRST POINT TO MRS. BOND

Judge Decides Previous Reputation of Woman Asking \$50,000 Won't Count.

EACH SIDE OUTLINES CASE

Blind Senator Says "Let Down Bars," and Promises to Prove Frameup.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Minnie E. Bond's \$50,000 damage suit against United States Senator Gore, alleging attempted assault in a Washington hotel on March 21, 1912, opened in the District Court this morning, and when court adjourned tonight a jury had been selected and attorneys for the defence and plaintiff had outlined their cases.

Judge George W. Clark ruled after the selection of the jury that the past life of Mrs. Bond is not vital to this case. This will prevent the introduction of a mass of depositions and evidence obtained by the attorneys and detectives for Senator Gore. This same ruling will apply to the past life of Senator Gore. This ruling is considered a point won by Mrs. Bond.

Jess M. Lillard, attorney for Mrs. Bond, in opening read the original petition filed last October, besides the brief denied filed by Senator Gore. Lillard said the first time at the date of the second Legislature. The next meeting, he said, was at a banquet here in 1912, when Senator Gore invited Mrs. Bond to take to Washington indorsements for her husband, who was seeking an internal revenue collectorship.

"What kind of a looking woman is she?" Gore asked a friend a moment later.

The friend said she was beautiful and described her in detail, Lillard said.

Alleged Attack by Senator.

He said the alleged assault occurred in the bedrooms of the Hotel Jacob in Oklahoma City in the Winston Hotel in Washington, where Senator Gore had gone to talk to Mrs. Bond concerning the amendment of the Federal Reserve Act. Mrs. Bond attempted to pass Senator Gore, who was sitting in a rocking chair in the room, Gore placed his left arm around Mrs. Bond and his right arm over her shoulder, and she said she was so startled that she fell back. She said she was then taken to a rooming house and her husband, James Jacob, and Kirby Fitzpatrick, all of Oklahoma, and witnesses in the case.

He said that Mrs. Bond struggled and her glasses were broken, a picture of which he showed to the jury. Lillard said that Mrs. Bond was taken to a rooming house and her husband, James Jacob, and Kirby Fitzpatrick, all of Oklahoma, and witnesses in the case.

He said that the next day Senator Gore commissioned Dr. J. H. Earp of Oklahoma City to call upon Mrs. Bond and promise her a \$50,000 settlement if she would get out of town and get the matter hushed up. The same promise was made to Jim Jacobs, Lillard added.

Governor's Brother Defends Gore.

Judge C. B. Cruise, a brother of Gov. Lee Cruise, made the opening statement for Senator Gore. He said that Mrs. Bond had given the word to get out of town and get the matter hushed up. The same promise was made to Jim Jacobs, Lillard added.

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Bank of the Manhattan Company
Capital \$2,050,000
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The Largest Bank of its age in the United States

We want your account
Capital \$2,050,000
Surplus \$6,100,000

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BROADWAY BLOCKED BY TIMES BUILDING FIRE

Theatregoers Have Hard Task Getting By—Damage Not Serious.

A stubborn little fire in the subcellar of the Times Building, Times Square, blocked Broadway for an hour last night just when theatregoers wanted to pass.

The fire was caused by defective insulation in the ceiling of the subcellar, which is divided off by many wooden partitions. The fire started in the chemical room of the Heiman drug store, but soon crept through to the refrigerating room, where it was discovered by William Bannan, a scrap mixer. He fought it with the emergency hose.

Sam Block, a fountain clerk on the subway level, was dealing out fringes and sodas when his toes began to get hot. He ran down stairs to help Bannan. Then he saw a light in an alarm and soon the barber shop on the subway level was being emptied and the pretty little maidens were scampering up into the cold streets.

The alarm brought Chief Kenyon, Smokey Joe Martin, three battalion chiefs, five fire engines, three trucks and a water tower. These clustered on Broadway, Forty-second street and Seventh avenue so that trolley cars, carriages and automobiles were barred. Theatregoers in trolley cars had to walk to their destinations. Subway travelers could use the exit near the Knickerbocker Hotel, but this caused congestion.

There were so many partitions and the smoke was so thick that it took the firemen a long time to locate the heart of the blaze. They had to chop away a lot of woodwork. Some fear was caused by the presence in the chemical room of a tank containing 200 pounds of ammonia. This became heated, but luckily not to the exploding point.

The police put the damage at \$500, but other estimates ran as high as \$2,000.

Yonakun Asks Federal Bill Dismissed.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—R. F. Yonakun, attorney filed a motion today to dismiss a bill of complaint against the Fresno Railroad directors in the receiver's suit. One of the principal reasons of the eleven given is the failure to file the citizenship of the defendants by which jurisdiction could be established.

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MURPHY READY TO JOIN "UPLIFTERS"

Tammany Boss Says He Will Aid in Reforming Party—But Smiles.

IS SILENT ON CROKER

Tom Foley Thinks Retired Boss Is "Getting Crazy" in Old Age.

Folk who think Charles F. Murphy has no sense of humor should have gone with the reporters to Tammany Hall yesterday to see the smile he bestowed on Secretary Tom Smith as this solemn question of the interviewers was answered:

"Mr. Murphy, what is your position as to the proposed reorganization of the Democratic party in this State?"

The reply was: "I shall be very glad to aid in any effort to uplift the party—uplift, if that's the word. You've got that? Now what else?"

The smile was fleeting. Tom Smith also resumed his wonted gravity. Big Tom Foley, Jimmie Hazan and other district leaders who listened at the threshold seemed puzzled for a moment.

"What'd the Chief say?" queried Mr. Hazan.

"He's turned uplifter—reformer," said a reporter.

Hazan for Reform Too.

"Oh," said Mr. Hazan, "put me down too, I'm for that."

"And so am I," said Mr. Foley.

Mr. Murphy then submitted patiently to a long series of questions calculated to get his views as to the reorganization programme undertaken by Gov. Glynn with the approval of President Wilson and National Chairman McCombs. Some of them he answered. Sometimes he said, "I don't know. I'm not the State leader."

"Who is the State leader?" he was asked.

"Oh, there are two or three of them." Later he explained that William J. Connors had been leader, then Gov. Dix, then Gov. Sulzer and now the leader of the party is Gov. Glynn. "Would Tammany support Glynn for re-nomination?"

"He says he's not a candidate," parried Mr. Murphy.

"Would you support him if he made a good Governor?"

"That's for the future."

He added that he had not seen the Governor since inauguration.

"Would you agree to reorganizing the State Committee and making William Church ex-officio chairman?"

Doesn't Object to Osborn.

"I don't object to Osborn if Palmer wants to resign. I haven't heard whether or not he does want to."

When Mr. Murphy was asked "if he had decided to go back to the 'old policy' of attending strictly to city politics and not dabbling in State," he replied:

"I didn't know that was his policy."

He also said he knew of no understanding whereby he was to be let alone in the city if the Governor were free to reorganize the party in the State. As for supporting William F. McCombs for the United States Senate, Mr. Murphy said he didn't know that Mr. McCombs wanted the post. He said he hadn't heard any talk about the Senatorship.

An interviewer said bluntly: "Mr. Murphy, Mr. Croker says that you could best aid the party by stepping down and out."

"That's past," said Mr. Murphy, shaking his head. He would not talk about the party.

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